

A
NARRATIVE
Of the late
ACTION
Between the
FRENCH
AND

Confederate Armies,

On *Saturday*, the 1. of *August*, 1674.

With an account of the Grand Officers, and
Numbers of Common Souldiers kill'd
and taken Prisoners on either side.

Being two Letters, the one from *Brussels*, and
the other from *Paris*.

LONDON,

Printed for *Phillip Brooksby* in
Westsmithfield. 1674.

They supposed more persons to be great
nals, who had either prosecuted *Quo Warranto's* "this trouble.
against their *Charters*, or pretended *Surrenders* Another Letter written by a Person worthy of
Credit,

8

of Oyle we
vered from
a fluppy th
ters, imple
the three
Commission
web we e
after sale, y
was not acc
to the *Prop*
thereof, -

91

514 That the
resting in
hands of the
Commission
19356. 1.

At the
of the c
was infer
one of :
nesses w
by one c
in Imbez
that he
make a
Oath u
upon his
tion, that
not disc
of the
ments w
was con

Brussels, August, ²/₁₃ 1674.

Yesterday in the Morning, his Highness the Prince of Orange, and General Soucket, intending to pass their Army over a small River hard by the side of a Wood. After a considerable part of them were got over, a strong party of French Troops that lay in Ambuscade in the aforesaid wood, furiously falling forth, made an attack upon Nine Regiments that were yet left behind, of whom Three Regiments were immediately cut off, and almost totally destroyed, and the rest forced to give ground, not able to withstand the fury of the French onset. The light whereof obliged those that were gone over the River to repair back again to their succour; but in the mean time the French had made themselves Masters of the Prince of Orange's Carriages, which were soon after retaken, and three times won, and lost that day.

For the Prince of Conde sending in another fresh party of six thousand Horse, which were met by some of our Troops of equal number and resolution put them to a stand, and so succours being sent in from each side; both the armies became in short time actually engaged in a fierce and bloody battle: the ground on which they fought was very rough and craggy, so that the Horse though they omitted not to use their utmost endeavours could not do that service as might otherwise have been expected. Our Rear-guard being Spanish Troops received most detriment, wherein the Dutch felt almost an equal share, being forced to retreat towards the Imperialists, who composed the Van: The fight continued with much fierceness and obstinacy on either side for many hours, but at last the French retreated into their Trenches, and the confederate Armies after some pursuit betook themselves; the Prince of Orange to his former Post, and the Imperialists to Mons.

Certain it is there has been a very great loss of men on each side in this notable action, but as to the certain number report as 'tis usual on such occasions speaks very variously, some telling of twenty thousand in all destroyed, others sixteen thousand, but the most moderate and probable account is ten thousand, which we here do thus proportion six thousand five hundred of the French, and three thousand five hundred of our Confederate Armies. Amongst the former are great numbers of persons of Quality, so that 'tis confidently reported that not less than four hundred of the French Nobility and Gentlemen of note are cut off on our side, Monsieur De Cavier, and Baron de Beck

They supposed those persons to be great persons, who had either prosecuted *Quo Warranto's* against their Charters, or pretended Surrenders

“this trouble.

Another Letter written by a Person worthy of Credit,

That 15
of Oyle we
vered from
a ship by th
ters, in ple
the three
Commission
web were 1
after sale, y
was not acc
to the Proj
thereof, --

That the
resting in
hands of th
Commissio
19256. 1.

At the
of the c
was infer
one of :
nesses w
by one c
in Imbez
that he
make a
Oath u
upon his
tion, that
not dis
of the
ments w
was con

(4)

Beck are kill'd, Prince Charles of Lorrain, Prince Pio, and Count Weldeck wounded, the Prince of Salm, the Duke of Holstern, and the Count Marode, and the Marquise d'Assentar being all wounded were taken prisoners, of which we hear the last is since dead of his wounds.

All reports agree that the Prince of Orange did in all things both as to Conduct and Courage, behave himself to admiration.

Nor do we hear of any Commanders that failed of their Duty, on this glorious Occasion, particularly the late Governour of Maestricht has signalized himself by extraordinary proofs of Courage, which may silence their envious reports, who endeavoured to sully his Honour about delivering up of that Town; our Governour, the Count Monterey by an Express caused all the great Guns in this City to be often discharged, Te Deum solemnly sung in all our Churches, and Victory to be burnt in all our Streets for Joy of our Success in this Engagement.

Paris ²⁵/₁₅ at 12 at Night.

After a long expectation we have certain advice of a Battel between our Forces, and the Confederate Troops, wherein the Dispute has been very sharp and bloody, and yet we have much reason to believe that the Success inclined to our side, for that we are certainly informed, that our Troops have cut off and utterly defeated the Enemies Rear-Guard; and because we have taken Prisoners several of their principal Officers, As the Marquess of Assentar, the Prince of Salm, and others, with a considerable number of Common Souldiers, a great deal of plunder, and some Cannon; The Prince of Conde was in extraordinary danger, being more than once dismounted; and the Duke of Enguien his Son wounded to: Likewise are Monsieur Rochfort, Monsieur Montal, the Chevalier de Fowilles, the Count of Lussanma, and divers other Commanders of Quality; and as we are told between 4000. and 5000. Common Souldiers lost on our side, but neer twice as many on the Enemies.

We hourly expect to hear of a second Engagement, the rather for that the Marthal Turenna is, as we are told, forward on his March, to Joyn with, and Reinforce the Prince of Conde, with his Troops.

FINIS.